

## JEWELS OF AMERICAN WOMEN

Every American woman is a jewel, and to that jewelhood she adds many "sparklers" of the mine as well as of the human kind. A writer in *Ainslee's* Magazine says that the average annual importation of precious stones into the United States has for a long time been of the value of about fifteen million dollars. In ten years this has amounted to \$150,000,000, of which one-half in the hands of dealers, and two-thirds of the remainder have been sold to families and individuals in New York, which places in their hands fifty million dollars' worth of precious stones, besides the cost of their settings. He quotes Mr. George F. Kunz, the gem expert of the Tiffany company, as authority for the statement that in the entire country the diamonds alone have a value of \$500,000,000, of which amount \$10,000,000 worth are owned in New York. The writer makes an estimate of the holdings of some of the leading society women, placing the value of their jewelry as follows:

Mrs. William Astor	.....\$1,500,000
Mrs. John Jacob Astor	.....1,000,000
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt	.....1,000,000
Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt Jr.	.....1,000,000
Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont	.....1,000,000
Mrs. John W. Mackay	.....1,000,000
Mrs. Bradley Martin	.....800,000
Mrs. Perry Belmont	.....800,000
Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs	.....800,000
Mrs. Orme Wilson	.....800,000
Mrs. Ogden Goelet	.....750,000
Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay	.....750,000
Mrs. Levi P. Morton	.....750,000
Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt	.....750,000
Mrs. James A. Burden	.....750,000
Mrs. William Starr Miller	.....700,000
Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt	.....600,000
Mrs. George Vanderbilt	.....600,000
Mrs. W. Seward Webb	.....600,000
Mrs. William D. Sloane	.....500,000
Mrs. Elliot P. Shepard	.....500,000
Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney	.....500,000
Mrs. George Jay Gould	.....500,000
Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs	.....500,000
Mrs. Philip Rhinelanders	.....500,000
Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes	.....500,000
Mrs. H. McKay Twombly	.....500,000
Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish	.....500,000
Mrs. Ernesto Fabbrì	.....300,000
Mrs. David Hennen Morris	.....300,000
Mrs. Edwin Gould	.....300,000
Mrs. Oliver Harriman Jr.	.....300,000
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr.	.....300,000
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr.	.....300,000
Total	.....\$22,250,000

He declares that the figures are not exaggerated; that the displays on occasions of fancy dress balls, outshone the most famous gorgeous displays that have become historical, naming two that will hold for all time a place in New York's social history: "That given in 1883, at her residence at Fifty-second street and Fifth avenue, by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and the one given by Mrs. Bradley Martin fourteen years later at the Waldorf. The latter gorgeous and spectacular function was denounced from the pulpit for its display of riches and extravagance—several clerical gentlemen even terming an incentive to anarchy—that probably it will be many a day before we shall again have the Four Hundred arrayed in such purple and fine linen."

He goes on to say that the Field of the Cloth of Gold was poverty-stricken compared with such displays by New York's elite. "On such women, viewed these," he says, "many women, viewed from the front, appear to be solidly armored in diamonds or pearls; others, as Joan of Arc, are clothed with eagles, helmet and gauntlets of solid silver; still others, at a loss for novelty, jingle with coverings of gold coins, heavy hands of gold wind around waists and wrists, and twine about bare arms from wrist to shoulder; jeweled byre birds, pheasants and peacocks gleam gorgeously in many coiffures; gowns are embroidered almost to the hips with a dazzling glitter of known precious stones; giant girldes and great ropes of diamonds and pearls are tossed about in the movement of the dance; diamonds and pearls glitter everywhere, at throw on the buckles of dainty shoes, covering sleeves in a perfect network, tipping the thousand-stranded fringe of scarf; while a hundred women wear, gleamingly, crowns of diamonds that only one European Empress might not envy—\$20,000,000 in precious stones brought together on a single evening make blinding the beauty of the queens of American society."

To show that he is not exaggerating he gives instances: "Mrs. Jacob Astor, third, frequently wore \$750,000 worth of jewels at an ordinary reception, at Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt July 30, 1899, a mere garden party. Pearl necklaces alone worth from \$70,000 to \$100,000 are not uncommon, one that cost \$200,000 being occasionally seen, and more the other way, as \$1,000,000 in gems from which to choose."

The jewel portions of the Arabesque Nights is tame, humdrum reading compared with such displays as these. The American woman doesn't need so much jewelry, but if she wants it, we're glad that she is able to get it. To taste of theirs affords a great mark for the product of the miner the world over. The wealth of the great metropolises of the country is enormous and is better to spend some of it than to hold it all in a miserly hoard. The New York woman in thus adorning herself, is a woman of business."

### The Latest Paris Toy

A little friend in Paris has sent to Boston Herald the toy which took first prize in the holiday competition there for the most original and ingenious plaything to be offered for sale on the boulevards at such a trifling price as to bring it within the reach of everybody. This prize toy is called *Jeu des Oeillets*. It is a simple box subtended by ten parallel elastic bands holding movable eyelets, and the object is to see which of two opposing players can get his eyelets across the bands first by the use of a palette. It is a game of battlers and shuffles with variations. It is neither original nor ingenious from the Yankee point of view, but it seems to have met all conditions of the Paris competition successfully. The best that can be said of it, in the Herald's opinion, is that it is something different from the ordinary stock in trade of the Paris vender, which is usually something very cheap and nasty.

## A LATE PORTRAIT OF BLANCHE BATES, A HONOLULU FAVORITE



## MR. DOOLEY ON VALUE OF ARIZONA MEN IN OFFICE

"I see," said Mr. Hennessy, "th' Sinit has rayfused fr to confirm th' nomy-nation iv a man fr an office out West because he'd been in jail."

"Profissional jealousy," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye see, th' fact iv th' matter is th' Sinit don't know what th' people iv th' Far West want an' th' Prisdint does. The Sinit thinks th' joity iv th' country to th' land iv th' tarantuly is done if they sind out a man too weak in th' lungs to stay in th' East an' wan that can multiply com-pound fractions in his head. But th' Prisdint he knows that what's needed in the Far West is active, intelligent officers that can shoot through th' pocket."

"Th' other day it became necessary to thrust on th' Imperyal territory iv Arizony a competent person fr to administer th' laws an' keep th' peace iv said community an' th' pollyticians in Wash'n'ton was fr givin' thim some wan fr'm Connecticut or Rhode Island with a cough an' a brother in th' Ligs-lachure. But th' Prisdint says no."

"No," he says, "none but th' best," he says, "fr th' domain iv th' settin' sun," he says, "I know th' country well," he says, "an' to cope with th' hardy spirits iv Arizony, 'tis insittial we shud have a man that can plug a coyote fr'm th' hip at fifty paces," he says, "How can you draw to you hectic flush so's to make him good again th' full hands iv thim communities where life is wan gay an' tireless round iv shoot?" he says, "Ye can't expect him to rip-risint th' majesty iv th' government iv Wash'n'ton an' Lincoln. He'd be bucked off before he got his feet in th' stirrups. No, sir, th' man iv me choice is Tarantulu Jake, th' whirwind iv Zuma Pass. This imminent statesman has pocketed more balls thim anny other desperado west iv Tucson an' anny doymints iv state entrusted to his hands is sure to be delivered to their object," he says, "or," he says, "th' heirs iv th' object," he says.

"But," says th' Sinit, "he lost an ear in a fight."

"A boyish error," says th' Prisdint. "Th' man threw th' knife at him," he says.

"An' he kilt a man," says they.

"Ye do him an injustice," says th' Prisdint. "Kilt a man, says ye! Kilt a man! Such is fame. Why," he says, "he's kilt more men thim th' Sinit has reputations," he says, "Ye might jus' as well say me frind Sinitor Blivridge wast made a speech, or that Shakespeare wrote a play, or that it's a fine tooth I have. If all th' people Jake has kilt was alive today, we'd be passin' conglisat distriqt legislachon fr Arizony. Kilt a man, is it?"

"I give ye me warrant that ye can hardly find wan home in Arizony fr'm th' proudest doby story an' a-half palace iv th' rich to th' lowly doby wan story but iv th' poor that this flagrant pathry haan't deprived iv at last wan ornymint. Didn't I tell ye he is a killer? I didn't mane a man that on'y wast in a while takes a life. He's a rare killer. He's no retailer. He's th' Armour iv that particular line iv slaughter."

"Ye don't suppose that I'd propose fr to enthrust him with a lofty consti-choochinal mission if he on'y kilt wan man? Me notions iv th' footles iv public office is far higher thim that. I think him. Besides in th' case ye speak iv 'twas justifiable homicide. He had ast th' man to drink with him. No, sir; I have examined his record carefully an' I find him fully equipped fr anny emergency. He never misses. Th' cor-oner follows him like a horse after a hay wagon. He's th' man fr th' place, th' quick drawin', readily passionate, hammerless gun firin' terror iv th' Great Desert."

"But th' Sinit didn't approve iv him. Th' Sinitor fr'm Matsachosetts, where human life is held so cheap that no wan thinks of takin' it, protested again him, an' 'twas finally discovered that in his career he'd been caught runnin' off a bunch iv cows an' pushed into jail, and that was too much fr th' honorable body, hardly wan member of which has ever been caught. So they give Jake th' go-by."

"But it'll come out all right in th' end. Th' Prisdint knows what th' West wants, an' he'll get it fr thim. Th' West is no effete community, where th' folks likes a quiet bookkeeping life, an' early supper, a game iv cards, lock th' windy, wind th' clock an' go to bed. That may do for th' East. But in th' West we demand strenuous life an' sudden death. We're people out here on th' desolate plains where th' sun sets pink across th' gray desert an' th' sear-pion clings to th' toe. We don't want plannny tuners or plaster saints to govern us. We want men who go to bed with their spurs on, an' can break a gun without spikin' their thumbs. We'll have thim, too. Under precedin' administrations, th' jobs went to th' launds with no more qualifications thim is needed to run a dairy lynch."

"Some iv th' best places in th' West is held by th' poorest shots, while men capable iv th' most strikin' gun plays is left to devote their talents to private functions. An' they call that th' merit system. I expect th' time is near at hand when justice will be done these worthy citizens. At prisent whin a man is needed fr a government office, he is called on to set down with a sheet iv pa-pier an' get a pot iv ink an' say how many times eight-an'-a-half will go into a line drawn fr'm th' base iv th' hypothenose an' if he makes th' answer bright, an' readable, they give him a place administerin' th' affairs iv a proud people that cudden't tell a hypothenose fr'm a sea lion."

"But whin things gets goin' right under this administration, th' civil service commission constatin' iv th' Hon. Bill Cody, th' Hon. Texas Jack, an' th' Hon. Ray Masterson, will put th' boys through an examination that'll bring out all th' there is in thim. I'm preparin' a pa-pier fr an examination iv candidates fr suprintindint iv th' Smithsonian instoot."

"1. Describe a round-up."

"2. Name five iv th' best brands (a) cattle, (b) whiskey, ye have used."

"3. After makin' a cinch, is it proper fr to always kick th' critter in th' stomach or on'y whin ye feel like it?"

"4. Under what circumstances shud a Mexican not be shot, and if so, why?"

"5. How long shud a tinderfoot dance before he is entitled to live?"



### IN JAPAN.

Will you find the lotus blossom  
In Japan?  
Floating on the river's bosom  
In Japan?  
In the land of bud and berry,  
Peach and almond, vine and cherry,  
Will you silent be, or merry,  
In Japan?

How shall drift the changeless season  
In Japan?  
Fruits and flowers beyond all reason  
In Japan?  
Will it be as in the stories,  
All a mist of morning glories,  
Where that dimly-sleeping shore is  
By Japan?

What rare memories have found you  
In Japan?  
Looped like butterflies around you  
In Japan?  
Mystic dreams that haunt and hover,  
As soft moths the garden cover,  
When the night comes and her lover  
O'er Japan.

Will you think of me and miss me  
In Japan?  
Would you dare to lean and kiss me  
In Japan?  
With the lips of fancy clinging  
Over leagues of distance winging,  
Subtle breath of fragrance bringing  
From Japan?

Will you live your life without me  
In Japan?  
Will you muse of men and doubt me  
In Japan?  
And when comes the sunset's splendor  
To these rhythms, and to their sender,  
Will you cynic be, or tender,  
In Japan?

### WAS FOR FREE SILVER.

Old Confederate Soldier for a Long Time a Republican.

There is an old Confederate soldier in Louisville who after the war became a staunch Republican and remained so until Mr. Bryan and free silver became the political issue. Then he became an ardent supporter of both. On a recent visit to this city he told a friend why he was for free silver. "One day during the siege of Vicksburg, when everybody was out of money and business was at a standstill, I was walking along the streets of the city with my gun, when a shell from one of Grant's gunboats struck a house across the street from us. In the house was a drug store. The colonel and I and some other soldiers helped extinguish the flames. In looking around among the ruins we found a box of mustang liniment advertisements made in the shape of dollar bills."

"As soon as I saw them, an idea struck me which I communicated to the colonel. He then asked the druggist if he wanted the advertisements, and, receiving a negative reply, I took up the box and carried it to headquarters. "There was enough of that fake money in the box to pay off the regiment, and nearly enough to pay off the brigade. The next morning the colonel mustered the soldiers and every man was given a part of his pay in advertisements. Business immediately resumed, and the pie and tobacco stands opened up at once. The Mustang liniment bills passed current and were as readily changed as Confederate bills. That kind of thing convinced me that one kind of thing did as well for money as another if people would only take it. So I voted for Bryan and free silver."—New York Times.

### Costumes at Court.

The following announcement of the dress regulations for King Edward's and Queen Alexandra's courts has just been issued by the lord chamberlain's office, St. James' Palace: "Ladies attending their majesties' court will appear in full dress, with trains and plumes, according to regulation. Feathers should be worn so that they can be clearly seen on approaching the presence, with white veils or lapets. Colored feathers are inadmissible, but in deep mourning black feathers may be worn. White gloves only are to be worn, excepting in case of mourning, when black of gray gloves are admissible. High court dress: The King has been pleased to permit that a high court dress, of silk, satin or velvet, according to the following description, may be worn in future at their majesties' courts, and on other state occasions by ladies to whom, from illness, infirmity, or advancing age, the present low court dress is inappropriate, viz: Bodices in front, cut square or heart shape, which may be filled in with white only, either transparent or lined; at the back, high or cut down three-quarters height. Sleeves to elbow, either thick or transparent. Train, gloves, and feathers as usual. It is necessary for ladies who wish to appear in high court dress to obtain permission, through the lord chamberlain. This regulation does not apply to ladies who have already received permission to wear high dress."

### A Fair Exchange.

Gen. William T. Sherman was fond of relating the following story: "When I was with the army in Georgia, a slave owner about Christmas time missed a fine fat turkey. He suspected the man brought before him. 'You have stolen my turkey and eaten it,' said the irate planter. 'I see no gwine to say I didn't, when you says I did, massa.' 'I ought to have you flogged. What have you to say why I should not punish you?' 'Well, massa, you haint lost anything particular. You see, you has a little less turkey, and a good deal more nigger.' And the master was compelled to acknowledge the philosophy of the slave, and let him go unwhipped."

### FIT FOR THE KAISER.

That good old American buckwheat cakes, with maple syrup, can tickle an imperial palate, is the latest discovery made by William II, of Germany. The Emperor learned the appetizing qualities of American cookery during a visit to the new Hamburg-American yacht Princess Victoria Louise, to which, for the occasion, the noted chef of the crack steamer Deutschland, Herr Fahrenheim, had been transferred.

An American breakfast was prepared for the Emperor, which he liked so well that he stayed for another. His majesty especially praised the buckwheat cakes, which he declared had proven extremely palatable, and finally sent his own chef to the Deutschland, where he took a two days' course in American cookery, during which, the Deutschland's chef says, he was taught how to make American buckwheat cakes and other typical American dishes.

The American buckwheat cake as served on the Deutschland, and which is to be hereafter a part of Emperor William's menu, is made in the following manner: Two cups of buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.—New York Herald.

### The Duchess' Hair.

In his life of "Sarah, the First Duchess of Marlborough," Fitzgerald Molloy says that on the death of the duke the duchess found, in a cabinet where he kept all that he most valued, a mass of her hair. Years before, when he had thwarted her in something, she resolved to mortify him; and knowing that her beautiful and abundant hair was a source of pride and delight to him, she had it cut off. The short tresses were left in a room through which the duke must pass, and in a place where he must see them—for whatever Marlborough's lady did, she did it thoroughly. But she said nothing about her shorn locks, nor did the duke. She never knew what had become of them until, after the death of the duke, she found them among those things which he had held most precious.

### A Bear Example.

The following letter was received by a teacher in a Texas school: "Sir—Will you in the future give my son easier somes to do at nites? This is what he's brought home in two or three nites back: 'If fore gallons of bere will fill thirty to pint bottles, how many pints and half bottles will nine gallons of bere fill?' Well, we tried and could make nothin' of it at all, and my boy cried and laughed and said he didn't dare to go back in the mornin' without doin' it. So I had to go and buy a nine gallon keg of bere, which I could ill afford to do, and then he went and borrowed a number of wine and brandy bottles. We fill them, and my boy put the number down for an answer. I don't know whether it is right or not, as we split some while doin' it. P. S.—Please let the next be in water, as I am not able to buy more bere."

### Easter for the Teachers.

The cost of living to the teachers sent over by the government to the Philippines came very near being prohibitive to existence until last fall. An order was issued that no civilian could secure rations from the government commissaries. The result was that prices on everything went up. The teachers got pretty good salaries, but it cost them more than they received to live. As a result they got together and petitioned Governor Taft to get permission from the war department for them to draw supplies from the commissaries. After some delay this was granted. Government teachers may now draw rations at an increase of 20 per cent of the price at which they are furnished those in the military service.

### Railroad as an Educator.

Since the outbreak of the troubles in the Philippines there has been a great demand for maps showing the resources of the West, the routes to the Pacific Coast, and to the islands of the Orient. Last summer one railroad company had 15,000 of these maps printed at a cost of \$10,000. They cost 65 cents each, but were sold for 25 cents each, barely enough to pay the express charges. The managements of the public schools of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas learned of these maps, and to date have caused over 5000 to be distributed among the schools. They are used by the teachers in preference to the regularly supplied maps, because of the additional information they contain.

### Just Like Common Folk.

The Empress of Germany recently called with two of her children, on the widow of the late pastor of the children. They announced they would remain to tea. Frau Frommel apologized that her servant was out, whereat the queen made the tea, after the crown prince had started the fire, while young Oscar set the table, and cut the bread, and after it was all over the queen said: "I haven't had such a pleasant afternoon for months."